

DELEGATES NEED CASH?

ASK THE WILSON MEN

Governor's Friends Will Keep All Who Need It in Funds Till Convention Ends.

SUGGESTION AN IDLE ONE

Democratic Patriots Insist They Are Standing Out for Principle Alone.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—"We've sent home for winter clothes," is the slogan of the Texas delegates to-day and "Stick till hell and the Chesapeake freeze over" is the new slogan of the Pennsylvania delegation. All of which, plus expression of opinion along the same lines from Underwood, Clark, Wilson and Harmon men from other States who so far haven't concentrated their feelings into an epigrammatic battle cry but whose thoughts the Texas or Pennsylvania yell epitomize, showed to-day on a visit to the headquarters of various delegations that this crowd of patriots now weekending here have made up their minds to stay put.

"So far as delegates having to go home because they're broke," said a New Jersey manager of Wilson to a St. Louis reporter to-night, "I'm concerned. The Wilson organization is prepared this minute to take care financially of every Wilson delegate in town who is out of money and pay his expenses until the end of the convention, no matter where he hails from. And that goes until Gov. Wilson is nominated."

Instead of letting off steam with bitter growls against Bryan, Tammany or any other leader or organization that is supposed to be responsible for the deadlock, the delegates who were interviewed to-day, whether from North, East, South or West to a man devoted their time to crying fervently that from this on their fight is for "principle" and not against an individual. And most of them insisted quite as fervently that so far they have been able to pay expenses, thank you, and will keep right on doing so till the Chesapeake and that other spot referred to by the Pennsylvanians is caked with ice.

The story went around early to-day that shortly after last night's session was adjourned the Pennsylvania delegation had got together and had taken up a collection to go toward defraying the expenses of the poorer delegates who couldn't keep up the pace. Not on your life was the gist of the reply at the Hotel Stafford headquarters this evening when the Keystoneers were asked about the standpatter collection fund. One gathered after a talk with the Pennsylvania men that not a delegate in the body knows what poor or poorer means.

"Some of us broke? Is that a joke?" cried Delegate Post and Col. Bill Farmer of Pennsylvania, again. "Say," he said, "lazing into prose in his vehemence, 'did the six hundred break?'"

"We got four bankers in our delegation," said Texas proudly, "and our forty delegates include some of the richest men in the whole State. I guess we won't starve. The lot of us are now sending word to their wives to have the winter clothes ready to ship on here."

"We're out for a principle till the stars fall. For the first time the Texas banker and the Texas farmer are together and agreeing. The unit rule isn't necessary with us now. Why, the police officer who is stationed at our section of the floor could cast our vote for us even if we were not on hand. He knows that we're a unit and he'll cast our votes for Wilson by heart now and could yell it for us any time. But we are going to save our money and yell it ourselves."

"Taking up a collection to assist our delegates from going home," repeated Missouri at her headquarters. "Why, Sunny, drawled one of the Houn'Dawg-ers, 'they ain't a delegate in this house from this afternoon who'd dast break away his Missouri fellow citizens until after he'd cast his vote in the ballot nominating Champ Clark as the next President of these United States.'"

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"They've got tons of it, tons," is repeated over and over in hotel and convention hall and in the streets where they could use some of the big roll, too, despite the protests heard in various headquarters to-day that nobody is suffering from acute financial distress. But to be under the thumb of the man who is being tapped you must be one who has gone through life without learning even the first verse of the "houn'Dawg" song.

The delegates had a bracing day of congress spread out for them by the local weather man to-day in which to get the first good rest they've had since the convention first was touched off, and that was the most of it. Let's visit a public house from conference to conference and dispose of them en masse or at any rate imagine they were disposing of them, as much as they wanted to, but to a large part of the delegations this was a hiatus in the excitement to be devoted to automobile sightseeing rides by those who had the time or by shank's mare sightseeing rides by those that didn't. Let's visit a public house, to monuments and especially to the waterfront to see real ships that have made port at Tarheel Hollow, Othman.

There was a big share of the dyed in the wool political fans among the delegations, however, who couldn't tear themselves away from the hotel lobbies for fear they would miss the night train to the States. The Emerson lobby gave them a good time, and after having disappeared from the scene to some high up room where the delegates were hitting the hay, they returned to the lobby to find that a convention is in town, and throughout the day and evening this lobby and the ground floor of the Belvedere held considerable sized crowds of hecklers and heckled.

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INVESTORS lose interest while waiting to find a mortgage that exactly suits in amount and location—also while the title is being searched. You can buy our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates while you wait and interest begins that day. They are mortgages in safety and bonds in convenience. They are the latest development in mortgage lending. Interest at 4%—any amount can be invested. Call at any of our offices or write.

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Capital \$4,375,000
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expect during these tense moments oddly were comparatively few in lobbies or street corners. The delegates seemed either to be too close to the heat in their excitement week or they saved up energy to-day for the wild battles so fondly hoped for when the trouble starts all over again to-morrow. Also the weeping and wailing over the enforced stay in town did not come up to expectation. There was not a man in the crowd who wasn't longing to put his knees under his own dinner table back home, but few took the trouble to holler for help about it.

NO TRADING IN MY NAME, SAYS WILSON

Governor Will Not Go to Baltimore, but He Has Some Long Distance Talks.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 30.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson made two things very plain to-night. The first is that he will not accept any closed door trading or promising in his name at Baltimore and, second, that he is not going to Baltimore himself.

Both declarations were made to the newspaper correspondents in response to questions. The intimation was plain that the Governor's supporters at the convention understood his position and will conduct themselves accordingly, no matter what the exigencies of the moment may be.

The first declaration came after he had been told that it was reported some of his managers had sought to win the support of Charles F. Murphy. That came as near getting a rise out of a very calm man as anything has so far. Gov. Wilson cleared his throat twice and crossed his knees.

"Of course I do not know in detail what my friends and supporters are doing," he said, "but I am morally certain they are not making any arrangements or attempting to come to an agreement with anybody. I am certain they are doing nothing that could not be done in view of the whole country and that their only means of getting support is argument. There cannot by any possibility be any trading done in my name, not a single vote can or will be obtained by means of a promise."

There was emphasis in the Governor's voice as he spoke. A moment later, when the Baltimore trip was mentioned, he said:

"I have never entertained the thought for a moment. It would manifestly be very nearly an act of impudence on my part to appear before the convention as if to seek their interest in me personally. I am interested in arguing causes, but not in such errands as I would seem to have if I went to Baltimore."

Thereafter, in commenting on the general situation, he said:

"My predominant feeling about the whole situation is one of pride that the men who are supporting me are doing so because of an evident conviction that they are standing for a principle. I should feel ashamed if I thought it was mere loyalty to me as an individual, deeply as that would gratify any man. I feel it is a privilege to be supported as they are supporting me and to see the support growing, as if in response to convention and public sentiment."

Gov. Wilson had planned a quiet Sunday to-day. He did not get up until near 10 o'clock and he came down stairs to find that earlier in the day a peck of telegrams had sifted in. He had but little time to read them, for he and Mrs. Wilson motored over to Manassas to the First Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Dr. Arthur Richards of Mountville, Pa., preached on the mistake of Hezekiah, who showed his treasures to the Babylonians instead of showing the beauties of religion. The congregation thought there was an analogy to the present political situation and was pleased thereat.

About the same time over in the First Presbyterian Church at Spring Lake the Rev. Dr. Ludlow prayed for the success of the Governor by name.

There were really some telegrams when the Governor came back. Stacks of them were from Baltimore from leaders and delegations. The leaders said nothing could prevent Wilson's nomination, the delegations said they were going to stick with him. There was a warm glow. Pennsylvania telegraphed: "We'll stick here for you till there's three inches of ice on the Delaware." Others named a more remote place.

COL. J. HAM LIKE OUR RUBE

IS NOT A RECORD

Sunny Whiskered Statesman Has Swelled His Batting Average at Baltimore.

HAS OUR MR. SELTZER TIED

As Temporary Permanent Chairman Chicago Beauty Blazes in All His Glory.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—"All of which but proves," said somebody to-day after the Hon. J. Ham Lewis, Chicago's greatest son and son, had paused momentarily in midflight to tell the St. Louis reporter how much the Hon. Mr. Lewis appreciates the newspaper publicity given to him during the last few days, "that the greater than man the humbler and more appreciative he is."

"When a man is a candidate for United States Senator," the Hon. J. Ham had just said to the reporter, "every one of these remarkably complimentary things you newspaper men have been saying about me helps immensely. I appreciate the kindness very much."

He gulped emotionally. In his eyes was a mistiness that but added to their beauty, and one thought instinctively of mist wreaths hung and nebulous above a pink tinted cloud of whiskers all lit up by the last red rays of the setting sun.

Well may the Hon. J. Ham feel elated, for not only has he received generous newspaper attention but his batting average is equalled only by the Hon. William Seltzer in the great indoor contest for the honor of being elected to be temporary permanent chairman whenever Permanent Permanent Chairman Ollie James leaves the platform for a few minutes to confer with some one or other or to grab a sandwich or attend to any weighty matters such as these which constantly bob up in the life of a statesman.

This temporary permanent chairmanship honor, numerically is second only to the running for Vice-Presidential nomination tag game, the tag game numbering more players partly because any one may choose up sides and start the Vice-Presidential tag game without having to wait to be asked and partly because it may be played all over the lot, whereas the contest for the temporary permanent chairmanship necessarily is strictly an indoor sport.

The Vice-Presidential lineup is a bit too vast to be given here. In the temporary permanent chairmanship contest, however, the entrants and their respective scores are as follows: Lewis battled for James in the thirteenth ballot and again in the twenty-fifth, or a total of two; Seltzer battled for James in the ninth and eighteenth, total of two; Heflin battled for James in the fifteenth, total one; Francis battled for James in the twenty-second, total one.

As the game progresses the entrants look with more and more jealousy at the sporting pages each day to see how their only rival for unbroken victories in the sporting world, the Hon. Rube Marquard of New York, is coming on. The big headlines in to-day's New York papers concerning the Hon. Rube's eighteenth straight victory on the diamond almost drove the temporary permanent chairmanship contestants to the churches to pray that their game here will not be called on account of the crack of doom, or before they have had a chance to put it all over Rube and his string of consecutive wins.

And this indoor sport here is a glorious game to play but a hard one. Next to the thrill that must surcharge one when leading the combined choristers at a Newark saengerfest comes the emotional thrill of mounting the chairman's platform at a national convention—especially at this national convention—and just by a stern glance of the eye or the determined set of the chin beneath one's whiskers, give the voters of the United States a hint of the power to take a satisfying rule of life.

There must be no mistaking the gravity or imminence of this task, but it will appeal to those who believe in the moral glory of American democracy. Let the men who have this task undertaken be the labor of labor involves the contest of every place to be voted for by the people at the coming election, from President, Congressmen, Senators and Assemblymen to the lowest office upon the list. The principles we are to stand for are the principles of betterment of state and local affairs as they are essential to the perpetuation of the national Government.

A provisional organization for the State of New York will be effected without delay, and the temporary permanent chairman will be elected to a permanent organization. In the meantime I respectfully ask those who believe in the things we intend to accomplish to address me at 1 Madison avenue, New York City. Let every man who has in him the spirit of the nation, the spirit of the laboring man, the spirit of the farmer, the spirit of the citizen who has already signified his intention of fighting for this cause, and in doing so said "I want to enlist, not for the campaign, but for the war."

T. R. IN JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Third Party May Be Organized With Virgil K. Kellogg at the Head.

WATERLOO, June 30.—Immediate steps will be taken in Jefferson county to ascertain the sentiment with reference to a third party, and an organization will doubtless be effected with Virgil K. Kellogg, the champion of two successful independent judicial campaigns, one against former Attorney-General John C. Davies, at the head. Kellogg has long been a big following in the county. He attended the national convention solely as a spectator.

There are many Republicans, particularly among the farmers, who will not support Taft and prefer Roosevelt, although some would vote for Wilson or Harmon. The Taft reciprocity proposition has caused them to feel as they do, and they would have much the same feeling toward Champ Clark. How far they will go in the third party movement will be determined on at a meeting to be held next week.

Little Roosevelt Sentiment in Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, June 30.—The Roosevelt sentiment in Schenectady county is in an undeveloped condition and from present appearances is likely to remain so.

Leading Republicans of the county all without exception are supporters of regular political methods. The Democrats, with victory in sight, are not likely to leave their party, the leaders assert.

FOUR MAGISTRATES OUT.

Speculation as to How Expired Terms Will Be Taken Care Of.

At 12 o'clock last night the terms of four City Magistrates expired, and to-day Mayor Gaynor will have to appoint four men to take their places. The men who have served their term of office are Moses Herman, Matthew P. Brennan, Francis X. McQuade and Leroy B. Crane. An ex-City Magistrate prophesied last night that any cracks that might be in the Mayor's mind would be patched up by the time the new appointments were made. The Mayor will take Magistrate John J. Freschi's unexpired term and that the new appointments will be made by the time the new appointments will be made.

NEGROES FOR THE COLONEL.

The Rev. Reverdy C. Ransom Expects They Will Join the Progressives.

In the opinion of the Rev. Reverdy C. Ransom, the negro pastor of this city who worked for Col. Roosevelt outside the convention hall at Chicago, the bolting epidemic is likely to strike the negroes of the Independent Political League when that organization meets in annual convention at Philadelphia on July 3. The league is Republican and Mr. Ransom says there are many opinions as to whom it should support for President of the United States.

"For example," said the clergyman yesterday, "the president of the league, W. A. Clifford, was in Chicago working with me for Roosevelt. Then there were men here who were opposed to both Taft and Roosevelt, and some are for Taft. Personally I believe that three-fourths of the colored men in back the Colonel, but that a split in the league it will not surprise me."

PRENDERGAST CALLS FOR THIRD PARTY MEN

Comptroller Asks Roosevelt Followers to Address Him Right Away.

Comptroller Prendergast, one of Col. Roosevelt's staunchest supporters in this State, issued last night an appeal to Republicans and Democrats to aid in furthering a movement for the establishment of a new party for the "defense of honesty in political work and the advocacy of genuine principles of political, social and industrial reform."

Mr. Prendergast states that a provisional organization, which will be based on these principles, will be effected in this State without delay, to be followed by a permanent organization, and he asks those who are in sympathy with such a movement to communicate with him at headquarters which he has opened at 1 Madison avenue.

In the last few days Mr. Prendergast has had two conferences with Col. Roosevelt, at which he expressed the desire that the appeal is issued with the knowledge of Mr. Roosevelt. This is the appeal, which is signed by Mr. Prendergast.

At the meeting in Chicago on Saturday night, June 22, at which Col. Roosevelt was nominated for President, a committee was appointed to organize a new party. I have the honor of being a member of that committee representing the State of New York. It seems to me proper, therefore, to address the voters of the State and request their patriotic cooperation in this new movement.

I submit this appeal to men of all parties and men who have had no previous political affiliations. In the name of the citizens of this State, I have expressed their approval of a new political party. I ask Republicans and Democrats to enroll their names in defense of honesty in political work and the advocacy of genuine principles of political, social and industrial reform.

This new party will not be the result of any sudden judgment passed upon the high handed acts of the Republican National Committee and the discreditable work of the Republican national convention. It will be the result of the honest and disinterested action of the men who have expressed their approval of a new political party. I ask Republicans and Democrats to enroll their names in defense of honesty in political work and the advocacy of genuine principles of political, social and industrial reform.

For one thing," he said, "the poor man running for office has no chance under the direct primary system. The campaign is too expensive. I remember Senator Flint of California telling me that if he had stood for reelection in California in the campaign which gave the Senatorship to John D. Works the necessary effort to get the primary would have cost him \$100,000."

"Moreover, the primary defeats the purpose of the very men who are honestly in favor of it. It's a scheme of aristocracy, not of democracy. It will pass."

Mr. Stevenson said he was not intimately acquainted with the affairs of the Democrats, but he suspects that neither Champ Clark nor Gov. Wilson will be nominated at Baltimore. He suggested that the dark horse might prove to be Gov. John D. Shafroth of Colorado, who he figured in the balloting thus far. He remembered that Mr. Bryan had mentioned the Colorado Governor in the list of progressives whom Mr. Bryan, some time ago said were acceptable to him.

In Mr. Stevenson's opinion President Taft will carry Colorado this fall, though he admits that many Coloradans still prefer Roosevelt. If Bryan should happen to be the Democratic candidate, Mr. Stevenson shook his head. There are lots of Bryan men in his State, he said, and he added that if Bryan had been an avowed candidate the Colorado delegation would never have been instructed for Speaker Clark.

Col. Roosevelt's attack on President Taft was most humorous, Mr. Stevenson said. Roosevelt will not be elected President. If he were to be he wouldn't be President anyway; he'd be Theodore the First.

Up a venturesome reporter: "Well, Mr. Stevenson, how did Henry's remarks at Chicago strike you?" "They didn't strike me," flashed back Big Steve.

And Judge Ben Lindsey, the Children's Court man—

"A faker."

BIG STEVE OF DENVER

UNSCATHED BY CHICAGO

Roosevelt's Denunciation and Henry's Hot Words Didn't Bother Him.

HIS STATE IS FOR BRYAN

He Suggests Gov. Shafroth of Colorado May Be Baltimore Dark Horse.

Big Steve came to town yesterday. Big Steve? He's the plump man from Colorado who Francis J. Henry, William Flint of Pennsylvania, and Theodore Roosevelt took turns in denouncing while the Republican convention was going on in Chicago. He is Archie M. Stevenson of Denver and has been called the Republican boss of Colorado. He sat in with the Republican National Committee on a proxy and irritated Col. Roosevelt by helping to seat the Taft delegation from the State of Washington, where upon the Colonel spoke of him as "the Guggenheim delegate," although in previous campaigns he has plugged for the Colonel.

Mr. Stevenson is at the Waldorf. He is a hulking big man with a double chin, a massive head and long, curly hair. He does not look at all wicked. In fact, he might be taken for a well fed Bishop. He reminds one too of Tom Wise, the actor. If he's the political boss that his enemies say he is, he is at least a boss who has opinions and is not afraid the public will detect them.

For instance, Mr. Stevenson approves of woman suffrage. He said yesterday that the women of every State were bound to get the franchise sooner or later and ought to have it. He said that Colorado in its many years experience with the voting sisterhood had found it good. He said the votes of women had helped to make the State clean and happy.

"I have seen magazine articles saying that suffrage had worked out badly in Colorado," he said with emphasis. "The charge is unjustified. I have yet to hear of a woman voter being bribed. And you mustn't believe that comparatively few women go to the polls. The proportion of voting women is just as large as that of voting men; in fact, I believe it is about one and a half percent larger."

"Equal suffrage will be obtained in New York and everywhere else. It is fundamentally just that it should. Women who earn their own living and all other qualified women have the right to vote for better laws that will improve working conditions. Suffrage will bring equalization of men's and women's wages, and that's proper too."

Just as frank was Mr. Stevenson regarding direct primaries. He does not like them and says they will be done away with.

"For one thing," he said, "the poor man running for office has no chance under the direct primary system. The campaign is too expensive. I remember Senator Flint of California telling me that if he had stood for reelection in California in the campaign which gave the Senatorship to John D. Works the necessary effort to get the primary would have cost him \$100,000."

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"A faker."

Spent the Denver Children's Court itself?

"A fraud. I hear that Henry and Lindsay went to Baltimore to whisper in Bryan's ear. Mr. Stevenson concluded: 'He's a paid propagandist for the Democrats.'"

The big man from Denver is here on business connected with his law practice.

AIR TOO RARE AT BIG MOOSE.

Vice-President Sherman to Spend Vacation at Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., June 30.—Vice-President Sherman, who went to Big Moose in the Adirondacks several days ago and planned to spend several weeks in rest and quiet, returned unexpectedly to his home in this city to-day because the altitude at Big Moose did not agree with him.

Mr. Sherman expects to remain in Utica and at Hart's Hall, a few miles from this city, for several weeks. He has not had a vacation in two years, and while he is enjoying excellent health and feels the need of a rest before plunging into the activities of the approaching campaign.

DEMOCRAT ON T. R. TICKET.

George L. Record Thinks the Political Situation May So Shape Itself.

State Assessor George L. Record of Jersey City, who is one of Col. Roosevelt's specially picked eighteen men to handle the August mass meeting, said last night that Mr. Roosevelt will sweep the nation next November, no matter whom the Democrats may name or despite the fact that President Taft is in the race.

Regarding the third party in New Jersey Mr. Record said that ex-Gov. J. Franklin Ford will call a meeting for this week of the progressive Republican leaders and the Roosevelt delegates to Chicago, twenty-eight in number. At this meeting arrangements will be made for a State mass meeting to be held some time about the middle of July, probably at Trenton. Democrats will be as welcome as Republicans at this mass meeting. It is to be a progressive conference. Delegates will be selected for the national mass meeting. It is not likely that the number will be limited. All the delegates who were at Chicago will be asked to go, as well as other prominent men who have lately joined the roster for Col. Roosevelt.

"If the progressives lose at Baltimore we will undoubtedly have hundreds of Bryan and Wilson supporters come over to us," said Mr. Record. "In this event there will be plenty of Democrats in the Jersey delegation to the big mass meeting. We will also probably have a Democrat for second place on the ticket."

Mr. Record said that he was not a Democrat, but that he was a progressive Republican. He said that he was not a Democrat, but that he was a progressive Republican. He said that he was not a Democrat, but that he was a progressive Republican.

DESTROY REPUBLICAN PARTY, SAYS COLBY

Independent New Jersey Senator Finds Old Parties Are All Machinery.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 30.—Everett Colby, who held the view, even when he broke with the Republican machine in 1907 and was elected the independent State Senator from Essex county, that the reform of the Republican party should be from within and not from without, is now of opinion that the time has arrived for the formation of a new party of the progressive elements of both Republicans and Democrats.

The fight should be made, he declares, win or lose, and all attempts at compromise should be abandoned. He has issued a formal statement explaining his position and declaring his belief that the Republican party should be destroyed.

"No definite plans have been made by the progressives for the coming campaign," says the ex-Republican, "and so I can't say what will be done. My own personal views, however, as to the course we should adopt are very clear. There is just one thing for us to decide, namely, how can we be more successfully advanced legislation that will correct abuses and help in the solution of our social and economic questions? How can we be more ready to carry out a progressive program for social reform? In the old party or in a new party?"

"To my view there is only one answer possible. In the old parties I hear nothing but the rumble of machinery. It is all mechanics, there is no life. There is no purpose. The great machine is set in motion with but one object, and that is to retain power and control patronage."

"The progressives in each party are beating their heads against a stone wall, wasting their energies and permitting a clean cut issue between right and wrong, between social justice and injustice, to become confused in a perfect muddle of ridiculous and contradictory theories about Republicanism and Democracy and party regularity, while those in both parties who are honest and who have aspirations for better things and defy the will of the rank and file who want to see our political parties the instruments of real, honest progress."

If this is a true statement of the situation, then it should make no difference what the outcome may be. A new party should be organized.

Win or lose, the fight should be made, the lines should be clearly marked, and all pretense of regularity, all attempt at compromise should be abandoned. The fight should be made, he declares, win or lose, and all attempts at compromise should be abandoned.

SEVEN ROOSEVELT GENERALS?

The Number Bobs Up Again in the Colonel's Campaign.

There was a rumor yesterday that Col. Roosevelt and his counselors in conferences that have been held since the return from Chicago had selected seven men to run the Colonel's campaign for second.

"Is that true?" said a reporter to Senator Dixon at the Hotel Manhattan last night.

"It is not," he replied. He added that he would be in town two days more and probably would have something to say before leaving. He said he had spent yesterday afternoon reading and sleeping.

London Bates, Jr., who spoke at a meeting of the Roosevelt State party at Terrace Garden on Saturday night, said there have been several conferences of the Roosevelt delegation in the past few days, and while he is enjoying excellent health and feels the need of a rest before plunging into the activities of the approaching campaign.

SUFFRAGISTS AND POLICE.

Why Were the Police an Hour Coming to Quell a Riot?

Mrs. Thayer Iaccaci of 130 West Fifty-seventh street will try to find out to-day why the police were an hour coming to the help of a number of suffragists who were best last Friday night by a gang of rowdies at Tenth avenue and Forty-first street. She plans to see Commissioner Waldo and Mayor Gaynor.

BENNET TELLS US WHY HE WOULD BE GOVERNOR

Ex-Congressman Puts Forth a Manifesto Expounding His Qualifications.

DOWN WITH THE GANGS

Proposes Also a Radical Reduction in State Expenditures—He Knows How.

Ex-Congressman William S. Bennet set forth yesterday the platform on which he would like to see the Republican nomination for Governor of New York. One thing he would do would be to put down gangs in this city.

He says that the gang with its guerrillas and gun men flourishes because its members are used for election day frauds. So, says he, make election and primary fraud difficult by proper execution of the law and the gang will disappear. He says there is nothing heroic about gangs. He calls them "pickpockets, thieves and at all times potential murderers," and says they "carry on the white slave traffic."

"I would like nothing better as Governor," writes Mr. Bennet, "than the opportunity of seeing to it that every law against this most dangerous element in the community and against its political backers was most strictly enforced."

In a letter to Thomas H. McCarroll, secretary of the Nineteenth Assembly district Republican committee, Mr. Bennet makes known his programme. He believes that a Governor could accomplish most by setting himself "at naught." His aim, he says, would be "to wipe out the statute books the inadequate and expensive Ferris election law and secure the adoption of a nominal unit ballot in line with our platform promise."

He says that both parties solemnly promised direct nominations "and neither has made an honest effort to keep its word." Other parts of the letter follow.

In our annual expenditures we are going toward the \$60,000,000 mark very rapidly. Is this large expenditure really necessary? The next Governor of this State can do one of two things: show the Legislature and the people how to save money, or he can show them how to spend it. I believe the latter is the more reasonable course.

I would take up the development of the State's water power, the utilization of tillable lands in the State's ownership and the necessary changes in our State Constitution to permit a competent forester to make our forests a source of profit as the German forests are and as the national forests are. I feel that these measures would keep some persons on the farms who